SIR WM. VAN HORNE ACCUSED.

MANUAL SERVICES

LAWYER SAYS HE IS GUILTY OF FRAUD AND COLLUSION

With a Witness Who, Under a Name Assumed for the Purpose of Evading Creditors. Offers an Affidavit to Reopen \$50,000 Sult Lost by the Cuba Company.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 1.-Rather serious charges involving Sir William Van Horne of Canada, who is President of the Cuba Company, which was organized to build railroads and exploit the undeveloped part of Cuba, were made in the Supreme Court here to-day before Justice Keogh when a motion was made by counsel for the Cuba Company for a new trial of the suit of Peter McLauria against the company for \$50,000, the value of one share of stock which he alleged was presented to him by Sir William as a part of his compensation for securing land for the company in Cuba and helping the company get a right of way through

the island. The suit was tried before Justice Keogh last March and a jury gave a verdict for McLaurin for the full amount. Sir William Van Horne at that trial denied that he had promised to McLaurin a share of stock. Affidavits were offered by the defence from William C. Whitney, Levi P. Morton and other directors of the company that a share of the stock was worth \$50,000. The company appealed from the decision, but it was compelled to give a bond for \$100,000 pending the result of the appeal.

The motion for a new trial was made to-day by Howard Mansfield of Lord, Day & Lord, counsel for the company. The motion was on the ground of newly discovered evidence in the shape of an affidavit made by Charles A. Johnson, one of the company's principal agents in Cuba, purporting to give the substance of conversation which Johnson had with black. The doctors say that he has de-McLaurin at Santiago de Cuba, in which the latter said that no stock had been promised to him, and that he did not know what he was going to get for his services.

This affidavit was made on Oct. 3, and in it Johnson alleged he had just returned from Cuba and had not heard of McLaurin's statements before. With this affidavit was one submitted by Sir William Van Horne of the same date, in which Sir William said he knew Johnson; that he had been an employee of the company, and that his statements were in the line of new evidence.

In reply to these affidavits, Lawyer George Covington of Heyn & Covington, counsel for McLaurin, caused a sensation by declaring that no such man existed as Charles A. Johnson; that that was a name assumed by Paul Harding, formerly of Missouri, against whom three indictments for em bezzlement were pending in Missouri. He further stated that Sir William knew that Johnson was an assumed name.

"The motion," said Mr. Covington, "is a fraud upon its face, and that is known to Sir William Van Horne."

When Judge Keogh asked Covington if he could prove it, the latter replied that he could prove it all by Harding's own mouth from testimory which Harding under his right name had given before Commis-sioner Alexander last week in proceedings

to have him adjudged a bankrupt.
"This man Johnson," said he, "has been appearing u two actions under two different names and he has used an assumed nam ere in order that we may not be able

discover the crime committed under his right name."

Mr. Covington then read from a sworn copy of the minutes of the testimony in the bankruptcy proceedings in which Johnson swore that his right name was Harding, that he had left Missouri in 1897 on account of "business and domestic complications," and that he had gone to Mexico and there changed his name while in "a desperate mental state and under the influence of liquor."

"And what is more monstrous," said Mr.

Mr. Mansfield then said that he had heard that Johnson had changed his name, but that he had his new name registered in Cuba. He denied, how ever, that he knew of his record. Mr. Covington hastily said that he exonerated Mr. Mansfield from all blame in the matter. Mr. Covington said further that Percival Faraguhar, assistant to Sir William, had testified at the trial that no person had received any stock without paying cush for it. This was in dispute of McLaurin's claim. Then Mr. Covington read from the bankruptcy proceedings in which Harding testified that Sir William had given him a share of stock

"Sir William sat here and heard Mr. Faracuhar's testimony," said Mr. Covington to the Court, "and not only made no attempt to st this Court right, but he now brings in this man under an assumed name and asks for a new trial. It is preposterous,"

completely by surprise by some of the allegations, said that while he believed Johnson had a right to change his name, he had no knowledge of the matters referred to and asked to be allowed to see the papers. Judge Keegl, said that he had been disposed to grant a new trial but that he did not feel so disposed in view of the allegations. He reiterated that it was a most serious matter.

"If I am satisfied that this man has contradicted himself so and that his record is such as related here, I certainly will not grant a new trial," he said.

He then told Mr. Covington to show Mr. Mansfield his evidence and to submit all the papers to him within two weeks.

According to the papers in the possession of Mr. Covington, Johnson was arcompletely by surprise by some of the allegations, said that while he believed

Mansfield his evidence and to submit all the papers to him within two weeks. According to the papers in the posses-sion of Mr. Covington, Johnson was arrested by his creditors on Oct. 22 and was examined on that day and on Oct. 26 be-fore Commissioner Alexander. He swore fore Commissioner Alexander. He swore that he had received a salary of \$500 a month in Cuba, that he had received a share of stock from Sir William and that he had turned it over to his father to settle with some creditors in Missouri. It was because of this arrangement, Mr. Covington said, that the indictments were not enforced. Johnson, or Harding, swore that he did not know of the indictments, although he admitted he owed money to certain coal companies of which he had been agent in Missouri, and it was because of this, he said, that he left the State and changed his name.

changed his name.
In an allidavit his uncle, Hiram D. Harding, with whom he was once in partnership, swears that Harding had misappropriated funds belonging to some of the coal companies. He also affirms that Johnson married in Cuba the daughter of a wealthy planter named Anza last year, and that when he told her his name was not Johnson

his right name. Before that, as he testified in the bankruptcy proceedings, he was a packer in the quartermaster's department at Santiago.

According to McLaurin's lawyers Hard-ing has returned to Cuba for the Cuba Company, although denying on the stand that he was still in the company's employ. Sir William Van Horne and Farquhar, Sir William Van Horne and Farquhar, his assistant, sailed for Cuba this afternoon. Among the directors of the Cuba Com-pany, of which there are 100 shares of stock, are Levi P. Morton, W. C. Whitney, Thomas are Levi P. Morton, W. F. Ryan, Gen. Samuel Thomas, P. A. B. Widener, E. H. Harriman, James J. Hill and E. J. Berwind.

WHIRLING SAW AT HIS NECK. Ratt Lost Three Fingers and Fainted on the Sliding Board.

Seventeen-year-old John Ratt of 759 East 149th street, lost three fingers and part of a thumb and almost lost his head from a circular saw yesterday while he was at work in the lumber yard of Van | brush and bushes, while the turkey callers, Knell & Co., at 524 East 134th street. He was using all the contrivances known for imitatfeeding the sliding-board that carried the ling the turkey call, sought to lure them wood against the saw when he brought his right hand too near the revolving disc. Before he could draw it away three fingers and part of the thumb were cut off. The boy fell in a faint, with his head rest

ing on the sliding board, which gradually dragged him toward the saw. The teeth of the saw had aiready made a slit in his coat collar when another workman reached him and dragged him away.

Ratt was taken to the Lincoln Hospital The shock had been so severe that it was feared last evening that he might not

HIS BODY TURNING BLACK. Bellevue Doctors Puzzled by a Patient' Strange Illness.

The Bellevue Hospital doctors are puzzled over the case of Patrick McGrath, a sewer digger, who was admitted to the hospital on Oct. 30 as a typhoid fever patient. Within the last two days McGrath's body, from the toes to the waist, has turned veloped no symptoms of typhoid fever.

He is apparently in good health, and aughs and jokes with his nurses. McGrath's legs have been bandaged but the doctors say that they fear serious consequences should the black area spread up toward the heart

ALFRED MOSELY HERE TO LEARN Why Our Industries Advance Faster Than England's.

Aifred Mosely, who is bringing a commission of Britons here to investigate the causes of the growing industrial power of the United States, arrived yesterday by the Cunarder Campania, from Liverpool and Queenstown. He is accompanied by H. M. Ross of the London Times and Joseph Watson of Reuter's Agency, who will tell the Eritish public day after day what he discovers that is worth recording. Representatives of the British carpenters, plasterers, iron founders, boilermakers, shipbuilders, cotton spinners, tailors, bookbinders, printers, weavers, electrical workers and every other trade in the British Isles, who make up the commission, are on their way here.

Mr. Mosely went to the Waldorf. He said he expected to have the cooperation of Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, and Samuel Compers of the American Federation of Labor in

Mr. Mosely said the members of the commission would not travel to Each would investigate from his own point of view and make a report accordingly.

Reviewing the comparative progress of British and American industrial development, Mr. Mosely sadi:

"The attitude of workmen in America

not only to labor-saving devices to the intro-duction of which it is favorable, but on the general question of the standardization of wages and methods of remuneration, &c., is entirely different from that of the trades' unions in England. Whether that attitude influence of liquor."

"And what is more monstrous," said Mr. Covington, "is that before the affadavit was signed Sir William Van Horne knew that this men had changed his name."

Mr. Covington then read from the testimony in which Harding swore that he had written a letter to Sir William informing him he had changed his name on account of domestic and business troubles.

"The business troubles were the indictments," said the lawyer, "of which I have certified copies here."

Judze Keogh interrupted Mr. Covington to say that the matter was most serious and 'hat before proceeding he must demand an explanation from the other side. Mr. Mansfleid then said that he had heard that Johnson had changed his name, but the said, "the United States is still far behind Great Britain. What I have sought to illustrate is that progress in the United States is far more rapid than it is in Eng.

are encroaching on British industries. He said he had got the figures together in no spirit of panie.

"As an exporter of manufactured goods," he said, "the United States is still far behind Great Britain. What I have sought to illustrate is that progress in the United States is far more rapid than it is in England, and it cannot be denied that the figures may afford a subject for grave consideration, if not for some alarm."

Mr. Mosely will attend the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Chamber of Commerce. He brings a large bronze panel for presentation to President Roosevelt, designed by Onslow Whiting and entitled "Taking Guns Is to Action at Colenso."

SPITE FENCE LOT FOR SALE. Plot of Ground That Charles Crocker

Couldn't Buy Now on the Market. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.- The vacant lot is for sale around which the railroad millionaire Charles Crocker, more than twenty-five years ago, built the tallest "spite fence" in the world. When Crocker formed the plan of building a palace on

that it should remain there during his life and that of his sons. It is a conspicuous example of a rich man's obstinacy and is pointed out to all tourists

MEAT PACKERS COMBINE.

Chicago Hears That the Underwriting Agreement Has Been Signed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- Further rumors concerning consolidation of the packing interests, which has been predicted for several months, are that the incorporation is to be made within another month and that the underwriting agreement has been signed in New York. President James Stillman of the National City Bank, it is said, is at

Antediluvian Rye is considered. Luytics Brothers, N. Y.

Since the underwriters. The cash raised is to be used mostly to meet the floating indebtedness of the corporations, including the underwriters. The cash raised is to be used mostly to meet the floating indebtedness of the corporations, including the purchase price paid by the Armour and Swift companies for smaller concerns.

The Congressman took his dycking goodnaturedly.

ROOSEYELT HUNT AT BULL RUN

THE PRESIDENT AND MR. ROOT

AFTER WILD TURKEYS. The Blrds Fight Shy and the Hunters Fall to

Get Any Secretary Cortelyou Shoots a Bird on the Wing-Hound Dog Along Spolls the Sport for Secretary Root.

BRANDY STATION, Va., Nov. 1.-President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou and Surgeon-General Rixey bunted for wild turkeys on historic Bull Run battlefield, in the Old Dominion State to-day, but the wary birds, failing to appreciate the distinguished visitors, did not remain at home to receive them. The forenoon was spent in watching behind blinds of within gunshot.

Once a large gobbler, the sentinel of a nearby flock, ventured toward the blind his small, shapely hard erect. He was spied quickly by Secretary Root, who caited for him to approach. He was in full view and if he had been a little closer might have met his death. No body seemed know how it happened that a rabbit dog vas with the party, for never did a true wild turkey hunter permit such company, but here lying at the feet of the Secretary of War was a nervous little hound watching very movement of the man with the gun. The turkey approached with a feeling of

suspicion which was confirmed a momen later when Secretary Root cocked his gur and the nervous hourd uttered a glad little yelp. At that moment Secretary Roo saw his only opportunity disappear through the bushes several buildred yards away. There were other disappointments, but

to-night Secretary Cortelyou is the proud possessor of the only trophy, a hen turkey that he shot on the wing. President Roose velt was doomed to the disappointment of not being able to get a shot all day.

The gray of the dawn had not appeared when the party left the cars early this norning. The air was biting and the ch remarked as he grabbed his shotgun The sun shone forth several hours later, but it was never too warm and there was plenty of sharpness in the air. Both the bark of about 800 tons. A royboat was President and Secretary Root were canvas adrift half a mile away from the burning shooting suits.

They were accompanied by Surgeon General Rixey, Secretary Cortelyou and Sheriff Leachman, and drove hurriedly to the hunting blinds four miles from Manas-

Although the President and party were disappointed, they felt repaid for the trip and said that they had not enjoyed an outing so much for a long time.
"It was all owing to that pesky purp,"
said one of the country guides to Secretary

Root sympathetically.

Then it was proposed that the President,
Secretary Root. Secretary Cortelyou and
Dr. Rixey should each take a station in the
brush, while the others endeavored to
flush the turkey toward them. This was
agreed to and for an hour they patiently
waited, while about them could be heard
the noise of the beaters. Root sympathetically Then it was propose ne noise of the beaters.
Suddenly a flock was forced into the air

Suddenly a flock was forced into the air and Secretary Cortelyou, Secretary Root and Dr. Rixev were fortunate in having some of the birds come their way. They each fired, but Secretary Cortelyou was the only one to be rewarded. President the only was unable to get a shot at the

saying:

saying:
"Ladies and Gentlemen: I wish to thank you very much for the way you have come to greet me. I have thoroughly enjoyed my day here. I regret to state that the turkeys cionet materialize [Laughter]. In the first place I had a good walk. It is the first I have had for six weeks and I appreciated it. I was delighted to have a chance to visit the great battl fields here; and it is a very pleasant thing to any man who has the pleasant thing to any man who has the least desire to be a good American to come through your historic town and to see the

least desire to be a good American to come through your historic town and to see the two accenies named in memory of Grant and of Lee, [Applause.]

"I feel that all of us in any part of this country now have an equal right to glory in the valor and the devotion to duty as each saw his duty alike of those who were the bine and those who were the gray. [Applause.] I thank you for having greeved me "[Applause.]

There was quite a demonstration when he concluded which was abruptly ended by the arrival of the evening train. From Manassas the President's train went to Brandy where to-night President Roosevelt and the members of his party are the guests of Representative John F. Rixey at his country home, near the town. They will remain here until Monday morning and will attend church here to-morrew. The special train will leave Brandy 9:30 on Monday morning, arriving in Washington two hours later, and leaving at once for New York.

CANCELLED BY ROOSEVELT. The President Compelled to Give Up His

Mississippi Bear Hunt. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1 .- Gov. Longino of Mississippi has received a telegram from President Roosevelt giving notice that he will not be able to visit Mississippi and go on the expected bear hant in the Delta swamps and cane brakes during his South-ern trip. In his telegram the President expressed regret that it is necessary to abandon that feature of the tour, and says that it is caused solely by the pressure of work incident to the approaching session work incident to the approaching session

CONGRESSMAN IN A RIVER. The Hon. John Lamb of Virginia Falls Into Appomattox in the Dark.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 1.-Congressman John Lamb of Richmond, who is a candidate for reelection to Congress from the Third district of Virginia, had an un-

TO SEARCH THE TIBER'S BED. 2 TO 1 ON ODELL AT THE END Italian Professor Hopes to Find Many Priceless Relies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, Nov. 1 .- Prof. Ciro Nispilandi has obtained leave from the authorities to search thoroughly the bed of the River Tiber. He is confident that the mud over which the sluggish stream flows contains objects which on account of their artistic and intrinsic value are almost priceless because for ages the Romans cast their most valuable possessions into the Tiber as offerings to the gods. Besides these the professor expects to find an extraordinary variety of curious things in the way o armor worn by many soldiers who at different times were killed in battles on the banks and bridges of the Tiber.

The professor also hopes to find valuables east into the stream by early Christians. who considered it good work to destroy the symbols of heathen idolatry. The professor's views are strengthened by the fact that whenever bridges have been built and the banks of the Tiber strengthened articles often of great value have been discovered.

RAPID TELEGRAPHY. 50,000 to 70,000 Words an Hour Now Received at Budapest.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 1. - Despatches from Budapest announce that further improvements have been made in the system of rapid telegraphy, which was first described a year ago. Telegrams are now transmitted from Presburg to Budapest over one wire at the rate of from fifty to seventy thousand words an hour.

A Vienna newspaper describes a despatch which it received by this process. It consisted of a strip of stiff parchment like paper bearing 230 words. There was an ordinary dash between the words, which were easily read. The message occupied fifteen seconds in transmission.

BURNING SHIP AT SEA. Bark on Fire Year Cape Hatteras-The Crew Probably Saved.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1 .- The barkentine Olive Thurlow, Capt. Haves, arrived stars glittered overhead. President Rocse- here this afternoon from Philadelphia and reported having sighted a burning vessel that it would be a clear day. And it was. near Cape Hatters in latitude 36° 45' north; longitude 75° 15' west, on last Wednesday afternoon. The ship was an iron-huil craft.

It is believed that some other ship picked up the crew of the wreck. The Thurlow passed her near enough to see that there was no sign of life aboard.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION. Mr. Zeigler Sald to Have Asked Oliver

Lawson and Leroy Pelletler to Lead It. TONAWANDA, N. Y., Nov. 1.-Another expedition whose ultimate destination will be the North Pole is being planned by William Zeigler, the New York millionaire. He has made an excellent offer to Oliver Lawson of this city and Leroy Pelletier of Buffalo to lead the proposed expelition. Lawson and Pelletier have had several years' experience in Alaska and the Arctic regions and are confident that they can accomplish what Zeigler desires them to

Roosevelt was unable to get a shot at the bunch and his gun was returned to its case this afternoon without having been once fired.

After luncheon at the Henry House on the battlefield, the President visited the places of interest while Secretary Root Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey hunted for partridges without success. Once during the afternoon the guide lost his way in the woods and did not regain his bearings ut il after an hour's tramping.

Despite the many miles walked by President Roosevelt to-day his injured leg gave him no trouble. The party returned to the special train at Manassas about 5 o'clock and found a large crowd gathered at the station. There were cheers upon the appearance of President Roosevelt, and at the urgent request of Judge Nichols of this judicial circuit he made a brief speech.

SWINDLED ON ELLIS ISLAND.

For a \$100 Confederate Bill Immigrant Gave Up 421 Marks.

unless you have American money. You better let me give you \$100 for your marks." Schwarge gave up his marks and got a hundred-dollar bill. He offered it to the hotelkeeper to pay for a despatch to his brother up the State. It was a confederate bill.

The hotelkeeper notified Immigration Commissioner Williams, and Schwarge was taken to Ellis Island to pick out the swindler. He had not succeeded last night and will try again to-day. try again to-day.

CROWN PRINCE AT HARVARD. Visits the Boathouse and Other Buildings

and Attends the Football Game. Boston, Nov. 1. The Crown Prince of Siam and his suite visited Harvard Uni-Siam and his suite visited Harvard University to-day. They drove first to the boathouse, where they met Capt. McGrew, and inspected the shells and rowing machines. In the faculty room at the university President Eliot received the visitors. They also met Prof. Langman of the Sanserit department, who brought with him part of the Harvard Oriental collection, particularly the copy of the Buddhist Bible, edited under the direction of the King of Siam and sent by him to Harvard.

The law school was then visited and the visitors were received by Prof. Ames. Then Memorial Hall and Robinson Hall and the Alpha Phi Ciub were visited. Then the visitors were entertained at luncheon at the Harvard Union as guests of the uni-

the Harvard Union as guests of the uni-

versity.

The party then drove to Soldiers' Field and witnessed the first half of the Carlisle-Harvard football game.

FOOTBALL STAND COLLAPSES. Thirty-six Persons Injured at the Wisconsin-Michigan Game in Chicago.

in New York. President James Stillman of the National City Bank, it is said, is at the head of the underwriting syndicate.

Capitalization is to be on the basis of \$500,000,000, according to the latest reports, with a bond issue of \$100,000,000, and issue of \$200,000,000 preferred stock and a like amount of common stock.

It is planned to offer the bonds for public subscription thus immediately reimbursing the underwriters. The cash raised is to be used mostly to meet the floating in-

ing many women and children, were thrown to the ground.

These most scriously injured are.

L. F. Gross, C. B. Kniskern, Harry Brittain Berry, and E. Ray. The injuries of the others are not considered of a serious nature.

POSTAL CARD CANVASSES DON'T BOTHER BETTING MEN. 8100,000 Offered Against \$50,000 Up-

town and Downtown, With Few Bets -Hoffman House Noisy Last Night and Fifth Avenue Hotel Quiet. Some of then ewspapers will print this

forning : lleged analytical guesses at the reult on Tuesday, Nov. 4, election day. There was some inquiry yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Hoffman House as to how these tables for Odell and Coler were secured. It was ascertained that in the case of Buffalo, Erie county, Monroe county, Onondago and several other counties the prospective results on Tuesday were obtained by postal-card votes and of course everybody knows that these postal-card opinions represent nothing in a political campaign.

Take the case of Buffalo. The alleged

vote of Erie county, which is to be printed by certain New York newspapers, was obtained by Mr. Conners of the Buffalo Courier. Mr. Conners and his postal card vote will give Erie county to the Democrats by 3,500. William C. Warren and the Buffalo Republican believe that Eri county will go 3,500 for Odell.

Some of the postal card canvasses of polls, or whatever they may be considered have been taken in most of the counties of the State. One of these postal card canvasses gives Kings county to Coler by Senator Patrick Henry McCarren, the wisest Democratic leader of the City of Churches, after the veteran Hugh McLaughlin, has never believed that Kings county would give Coler more than 17,000. James Shevlin talks about Coler having Kings by 30,000. Mr. Tilden, in the campaign of 1874, got Kings by 32,000; and is Mr. Coler a Mr. Tilden? So the Demo crats asked last night.

The newspaper polls will tell about giving Coler 75,000 in New York county, the old city of New York. This is another postalcard canvass and doesn't amount to anything in the estimation of the folks who look at matters carefully.

The Republicans believe that Gov. Odell will win by anywhere from 20,000 to 50,000 on election day. Republicans who hadn't bet a cent on this election before turned up at the Hoffman House last night and offered 2 tol on Odeil. George Wheelock, a bookmaker, but with Republican sentiment always, offered \$100,000 to \$50,000 on Odell. Mr. Wheelock "got down" exactly

\$1.500. Then came up the question at the Hoffman House: Where has the elleged Coler money come from? The man who knew all about it said that most of it came from two financial brokerage firms in Wall Street and the rest from Timothy D. Sullivan and Florrie. It is well known that the Sullivans lost \$80,000 a year ago by betting on Shepard for Mayor.

"Are the Sullivans betting on Coler? was the question at the Hoffman House "Yes? Well, we will put our last night. money on Odell, because the Sullivans are nixies every time on the betting question; race track, faro bank, Wall Street or any other way.

Some \$8,000 in all of Democratic money was put up during the night at 2 to 1, most of it in sums of \$500. George Kraus, the partner of Tim Sullivan, appeared at the hotel early in the evening with a big roll. The only large bet he made was with William Katz, against whose \$5,000 he put up \$2,500 on Coler. Besides that he placed two

on Coler. Besides that he placed two bets of \$500 each. The Hoffman House was jammed with visitors. They all talked Coler. The Fifth Avenue Hotel was as quiet as a Sunday School.

The Democrats had a lot of exyger aboard and very little money to bet or Coler. The Democrats are relying on the Republicans up the State being too busy on Election Day to get out and vote. Col

Dunn, over at the Fifth Avenue Hotel "Let our Democratic brethren grin about the alleged apathy of the Republicans up the State. They will find on election day that our Republican friends are out and that they are to vote for the maintenance

Gave Up 421 Marks.

Frederick Schwarge, a German immigrant who arrived from Hamburg on Friday aboard the Hamburg-American liner Patricia, met at the foot of the Ellis Island stairs as he was about to take the ferry boat to the Barge Office, a man who spoke to him in "broken German." The stranger was in plain clothes and said:

"Have you any foreign money that you want to exchange for American money?"

Schwarge said that he had 421 marks and that he intended to swap it for Yankee currency at a hotel in Greenwich street where he expected to meet his brother. The stranger said:

"They won't let you stay in the hotel unless you have American money. You hetter let me are not a find that they are to vote for the maintenance of good times, that resolute President and our courageous Governor."

Over at the Hoffman House John N. Carlise had a chat with Mr. Campbell. They said that the Democratse returns would be received by Mr. Hill at Wolfert's Roost on Tuesday night.

In the estimation of many who have looked at this campaign, the fight on Tuesday is to be as to the supremacy of David B. Hill in Democratic politics; Coler is not regarded at all. Hill, it was said, is just as offensive to the Democrats, and more so, of the State of New York, than the lamented Richard Croker. It was said for Mr. Croker that he had a few warm drops of red blood in his veins; whereas Mr. Hill's contained pink water ice.

The judgment of the conservative people received by Mr. Hill at Wolfert's Roost on Tuesday night.

In the estimation of many who have looked at this campaign, the fight on Tuesday is to be as to the supremacy of David B. Hill in Democratic politics; Coler is not regarded at all. Hill, it was said, is just as offensive to the Democrats, and more so, of the State of New York, than the lamented Richard Croker. It was said for Mr. Croker that he had a few warm drops of red blood in his veins; whereas Mr. Hill's contained pink water ice.

The judgment of the conservative people was that Odell will win by anywhere from 20,000 to 30,000 plurally

20,000 to 30,000 plurally
The bookmakers at Aquedust tried ye terday to get \$700 against \$200 they offered on the proposition that Odell would have 50,000 plurality over Coler in the State.
There was a bunch of Odell money in Wall Street yesterday and toot much Color Wall Street yesterday and toot much Color There was a bunch of Odell money in Wall Street yesterday and not much Color money. William B. Nivin of the New York Stock Exchange made the prize betting offer of the day. He offered to bet \$100,000 at odds of 2 to 1 that Gov. Odell will be elected. A few bets at 2 to 1 were made at the S ock Exchange, but the firms that made them did not care to give name. made them did not care to give names, as betting on the floor is prohibited by the rules of the exchange.

rules of the exchange.

In the Broad street curb market there was also a lot of Odell betting money seeking coler takers. R. L. Turner wagered \$2,000 to \$1,000 with F. H. Brooks on Odell The last het of the day made on the curb was one of \$200 to \$90 on Odell or at odds of 10 to 434

mate of the Coler pluralities in Greater New York: Manhattan and The Bronx, 59,000 Ki. gs, 12,000, Queens 3,000, Richmond, 1,000, total, 75,000. "Odell ought to get 100,000 up the State which will leave him 25,000 to the good," said Mr Leary.

William Leary made vesterday this esti-

HOUSE TO BE REPUBLICAN By at Least Twenty Majority, Says Chair man Babcock.

Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congress Campaign Committee, whose labors are now over, said last night: "The next House will have at least 204 Republicans. This is my minimum estimate. It means a Republican majority of over twenty. I am still holding out my offer to bet \$10,000 that the Republicans will

control the next House. Mr. Babcock said he had made due allowance for the usual falling off of the Republican vote in the East midway between Presidential years.

Latest "arine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss Caribbee, St. Kitt's, Oct. 26.

The Train of the Century is the 20-hour train between New York and Chicago via the New York Central Lines. "The 20th Century Limited."—Ade.

FELLED BY JACK THE SLUGGER. Another Woman Attacked Mortally Near Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 1 .- Miss Clara Horton, a laundry girl employed at the McLean Asylum in Waverley, is lying unconsciouwith one or more fractures of the skull, from blows dealt her by a man supposed to be Jack the Slugger," who for three months has terrorized Middlesex county and who killed Miss Agnes McPhee in East Camoridge a month ago

Miss Horton was assaulted inside the asylum grounds at 8:50 o'clock to-night by a man who jumped out of an ambush alongside the avenue leading to the main building He felled the girl with one blow of his weapon, but continued to beat herover the head until injuries were inflicted which the hospital surgeons say will cause her death before morning.

The details of to-night's assault are simtlar in every respect to the many murderous assaults which have been committed upon unprotected women in Cambridge, Somerville, Brookline and Arlington within few weeks. Last night a woman was struck from behind in Somerville, and the night before two women were struck in the same city, but none of these three cases was

KNOCKED DOWN BY MRS. NATION. Hits a Military Academy Boy in Charleston

for Smoking on the Street. CHARLESTON, S.C., Nov. 1 .- With a right swing on the jaw Carrie Nation knocked down a cadet from the South Carolina Military Academy this morning because he was smoking a cigarette on the street. The boy was caught by his companions before his head struck the pavement. He sprang to his feet and drew back to hit the woman not knowing who she was. Mrs. Nation prepared to meet the attack.

"Come on," she said, "I am Carrie Nation." This stopped the cadet and he did not get in a blow. Friends of the cadet refused to give his name. Mrs. Nation dined at a restaurant with a bartender. She visited several "Blind Tigers" without inflicting damage. In several places bouncers were stationed by the door with instructions to throw her in the street if she undertook to smash things.

GETS \$35,000 FOR HIS INJURIES. Largest Verdlet of the Kind Ever Recov-

ered in This State. The suit of Frank R. Biedler of Balti more against the Wabash Railroad Company to recover damages for personal injuries sustained by him in the collision between two trains of the Wabash Railroad Company near Adrian, Mich., on Nov. 27, 1901, has been on trial before Judge Lacombe and a jury in the United States

Circuit Court for several days. After a trial, in which Mr. Biedler was represented by Alfred Lauterbach of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, and the railroad company by Kenneson, Crain, Emley & Rubino, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$35,000. This is the largest recovery for personal injuries not resulting in death recorded in this State.

master at the Union Station posted orders to-day forbidding women to smoke in their

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOOTS FOR HILL STOP ODELL PACKED HALL JEERS EVERY

MENTION OF BILL'S NAME. To Close the Campaign the Governor Makes a Masterly Summary of the Results

of His Administrative Polley as They Apply to the City of New York. Gov. Odell ended his campaign last night at Prospect Hall in Prospect avenue, near Fifth avenue, Brooklyn. The meeting at Prospect Hail was such as always winds up big campaigns in this city. There was no representative there from the headquarters of the old Gen. Apathy. There

was noise, there was cheering, there was crowding, there was practically no end of fighting to get into the hall to hear the Governor speak. When he spoke the thermometer went right up. From the moment Mayor Low opened the meeting until the Governor finished speaking things got hotter and hotter. If any one thing was demonstrated by this last meeting of the campaign it was

that the most unpopular man in the various boroughs of the city of New York is former Senator David B. Hill. Such cheers as greeted Gov. Odell may have been heard in the city of New York before; perhaps people were never so patient in waiting for the candidates who had been advertised to appear before them. But certainly it never happened that any name ever was greeted with more hoots and howls and screams of derision than was the name of David B. Hill. Mr. Coler's name was hardly mentioned. Nobody pald any attention to it when it was mentioned. But Hill! A mere reference to the characteristics of the man brought out a storm of hisses and howls and groans which stopped all oratory until the crowd had hooted itself

The police closed the hall at ten minutes before 8 o'clock because there was no more room inside. Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff opened the meeting with a few remarks about the policy of "Kick, no matter whether you have anything to kick about or not," which the Democrats have used in this campaign, and turned the meeting over to Mayor Seth Low. Mayor Low introduced Gov. Odell,

We are now at the closing of the campaign n this State. Issues have been presented by the Republican party showing in detail he benefits which have followed Republican legislation and Republican control, which are strong enough in their character to convince the people of this State that their best inthe people of this State that their best interests will be conserved by a further continuance of control of State affairs by our party. In an attenut to befog and becloud these issues, the Pemocratic party has resorted to vituperation, personal abuse and slanderous utterances. The great Executive office of the State of New York has been dragged through the mire of politics by one who, in his ambition for personal power and advancement, judging only by his own standard of personal honesty and "accutive interity, seeks to lower this high office to his own level by conduct and misstatements of facts that should be resented by all voters of this State who believe in honesty and fair play.

of this State was onething in friendship that is higher than politics. There is something in friendship which requires that confidence shall be respected, and I can only say that in a desire to aid a friend my conduct has been entirely honorable in every particular. Sufficient, therefore, for me to say that there is nothing in the charges which have been

in this State

KILLED HER OWN SON.

Mother Heard Him Quiside and Thought
It Was a Burgiar.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 1.—Mrs. W. S.
McLean of Covington, Va., shot and killed her thirteen-year-old son last night. The boy stole ou't to participate in Hallowe'en pranks. His mother thought she heard burglars and, becoming frightened, fired through a window and shot his head off. She did not know what had heppened until she stumbled over his lifeless body on going to look for him two hours later.

FROM A FUNERAL TO A WEDDING.
Bride Had Promised Her Sister, Who Died on Wednesday, Not te Wall.

Plannyield, No. 1.—In accordance with the last request made by her sister, Miss A. C. Baldwin, who died on Wednesday. Miss Harriet Gardner, a popular young society woman, was married to Frank B. Clark of this city, yesterday. The vedding took place in the Baldwin home as soon, as the mounters returned from the floraries. When Mrs. Baldwin was about to undergo, an observation is actually needed from them.

The bridgeroom is a clerk to the local Board of Education and is well known in secule circles. When Mrs. Baldwin was about to undergo, an observation she called more as an actual process of the state of t

master at the Union Station posted orders to day forbidding women to smoke in their waiting room. The maid had been frequently sent out to the cigar stan d for packages of cigarettes, and the practice had grown so rapidly in the luxurious apartments provided for the comfort of women passengers that the railroad authorities took this unusual action.

Crank Secks Helen Gould.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The police of Tarrytown and Westchester county are looking for a man who has made frequent visits to Lyndhursi, the country mansion of Miss Helen M. Gould, at Tarrytown, and has asked an interview with her dass Gould is in Norfolk, Va. He is beneated to be a lunatic escaped from some institution.

Rockefeller Gives \$100 for Engine.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 1.—John D. Rockefeller to-day sent his check to Jackson Engine Company of Tarrytown for \$100, to aid in the purchase of a new chemical engine. The engine lund was also augmented by checkes from Miss lieden A. Gould, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold and others and is now complete.